Admiral Kempff Says Foreign Ministers Are With Seymour.

BESIEGED NEAR TIEN-TSIN.

Relief Force Fighting and Re-enforcements Are Sent Forward.

Other Reports Say Ministers Have Been Sen Han Po or Shan Hat Kwan, Perhan Tein-Russians Claim Credit, but Other counts Say Americans and British Led the Forces-Reports of Danger of Upristhe Elsewhere Said to Be Exaggerated

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.-Nothing further has been ported concerning the force which, it has been stated, left Tien-Tsin at dawn on Monday to relieve Admiral Seymour except one Shanghai report that it is meeting with opposition and has been reenforced. Still more obscure is the position of the Ministers and other

foreigners, who, according to some reports,

have left Pekin. A message from Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, recording that they had been requested to leave adds probability to the rumors of their departure, but as to where they have gone and under what conditions there is no reliable information. They are variously stated to be with Admiral Seymour, to have been sent under a Chinese guard to Sian-Fu, 600 miles southwest of Pekin, either as hostages or because the Government was unable to protect them in Pekin, and to be travelling under escort northward to Shan-Hai-Kwan.

The views of the press regarding their fate vary according to the aspect taken generally of the China question. Some of the newspapers take the most gloomy view and indicate that while they would gladly accept Admiral Kempff's report that the Ministers are with Admiral Seymour, if his statement was positive. There is too much reason to fear that if they are unharmed they at least have been removed under constraint as hostages.

A telegram from W. R. Carles, the British Consul at Tien-Tsin, bearing no date, but 27, states that the Commissioner of Customs at Tien-Tsin has received a note, dated Pekin, June 19. from Sir Robert Hart which says that the legations had been requested to leave Pekin within twenty-four hours. The despatch adds that Admiral Seymour is believed to be at Piet-Sang, about nine miles north of Tien-Tsin. Heavy firing had been heard in that direction for thirty-six hours before the despatch was sent.

The French Foreign Office has received a telegram from the Consul-General at Shanghai. dated June 26, which says the Foreign Ministers have left Pekin for the north escorted by Chinese troops. It is supposed they have gone in the direction of Shan-Hai-Kwan, following the Great Wall.

The Governor of Shan-Tung has telegraphed to the British Consul at Shanghai that he tried to communicate with Pekin, but all his couriers were killed

A despatch to Dalziel's news agency from Shanghai dated Wednesday says Admiral Seynour sent a message to Tien-Tsin on Monday that be was eight miles west of that place and could hold out for two days more. Ad-Seymour stated that he had had sixty-three killed and 200 wounded. The Admirai did not mention the foreign Ministers whom a Shanghai despatch of yesterday says Prince Tuan has sent to Sian-Fu, which will become the capital of China if Pekin is occupied.

A despatch to the Central News from Chefoo dated Wednesday save the Russian General manding the relief forces at Tien-Tein de cided that it was necessary to rest on Sunday after the hard fighting of the previous day. Admiral Seymour heliographed on Sunday that his position was desperate and the relieving force started to his assistance at dawn on Mon-

It is stated that when Admiral Seymour's relieving force started for Pekin on June 10, seventeen days ago, it carried only one week's rations and 150 rounds of ammunition for each

The Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Commons that the Government had received two brief telegrams confirming the statement that Tien-Tsin had been relieved. The first despatch was from the Consul at Tien-Tsin. It was dated June 23 and left Chefoo on

June 27. The despatch read: "A British column under Major Norris of the Welsh Fusillers and a naval brigade under Craddock arrived at noon 550 strong. Fifteen nundred Russians are reported at the Tien-Tsin railway station. Fifteen Americans and fifty

Italians have also arrived." The second telegram left Taku on June 25 at S P. M. It was from Rear Admiral Bruce and also left Chefoo yesterday. It read in effect that Craddock reported that Tien-Tsin had been communicated with and reenforced on June 23. At that time Admiral Seymour, with the allied forces, was reported to be ten miles north of Tien-Tsin, hampered with his sick and wounded

and engaged with the enemy. As indicating the fog surrounding all the news, it may be noted that the actual circumstances of the relief of Tien-Tsin are as yet unknown. The Russian despatches ascribe the entirely to the Russian General Stoessel Taku forts as an act of war, handed the Miniswith five battalions of riflemen, eight guns and four mortars, it being sedded that 140 Americans and 100 Japanese participated in the march and were probably joined by 750 Germans. The British troops are t mentioned. On the other hand, the

British official report claims the chief honor for

the Anglo-Saxons, while the unofficial reports variously ascribe the command of the relief force to an Englishman, an American, a

apanese and a Russian. The Times's Shanghai correspondent refers to an official despatch from the commander of the American cruiser Newark giving the numper of relievers as 2,000, confirming the reports that the casualties were elight, recording that Admiral Seymour is in the neighborhood of Tien-Tsin, and mentioning a report, which is "admittedly a surmise," that the ministers are with him. It was this despatch apparently on which Admiral Kempff's telegram was based.

The Times's correspondent supplies a wholeome corrective to the tattle printed by the purveyors of sensationalism. He refers to the prevailing rumors as being chiefly of native origin, which it is impossible to trace to their source. Alluding to the reports of the alarming situation at New Chwang the correspondent quotes from a private telegram delaring that there is no immediate cause for anxiety. The many existing sources of information in the north display a tendency to ex-

The Taotal of Shanghai officially contradicts the report of the arrival at Nankin of the reactionary leader Kang Yi, and the Times correspondent finds no confirmation of the report, which he says created more excitement among the native merchants than any recent event. The correspondent adds that the local Consular body held a meeting on Tuesday to which the Taotal of Shanghal and Director of Railways Sheng were invited. Both expressed intention to cooperate to

tmost in maintaining order. The indications are increasing in many quarters that the officials generally recognize the folly of the Manchu party supporting the anti-foreign novement, and do not desire to be associated with it. The correspondent asserts that the stringency in the local money market is acute. Another correspondent says that there is a inancial panic. The banks are limiting the ours for payment, and exchange has reached an unprecedented point. The great exodus Chinese continues, but those leaving are chiefly women and children. A steamer that was about to sail for Ning-Po used a fire hose on the people who were crowding aboard of her in order to prevent overloading.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Yokhoama says that the army division Japan is preparing numbers 20,000 men. Nineteen more transports have been chartered, making a total of thirty-

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the new battleship Poltava will start for China immediately.

Paris despatches record the impending departure of 2,000 men, a battery, horses and nules and a million rounds of ammunition, and the Rome newspapers announce the Government's decision to send 2,000 men and 14 guns to China.

Two more Japanese cruisers have arrived at Shanghai. Two British cruisers and a torpedo boat destroyer are due to arrive there to-

FOREIGN MINISTERS LEAVE PEKIN. Admiral Kempff Says They Are With the Re-

lief Force, Eight Miles From Tien-Tsin. WASHINGTON, June 27. - Definite official news that the foreign Ministers had left Pekin in safety was received by the Navy Department at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Rear Admiral Kempff, commanding the United States naval force at Taku. His despatch follows:

"Pekin force and Ministers reported with Pekin relief expedition intrenched eight miles

Interpreted, Admiral Kempff's message neans that the foreign Ministers and the foreign marines sent to Pekin to guard the legations, including fifty-eight Americans, and comprising altogether 350 men, are with the much-harmen under Vice-Admiral Seymour of the British navy, which Admiral Kempff locates at a point eight miles from Tien-Tsin, on the Pekin road, intrenched against the superior force of Chinese with which Seymour has been having a series of engagements. Seymour's column includes marines and seamen from English, German, Japanese, French and Russian ships, and probably some Austrians and Italians, and 100 men from the flagship Newark, in command of Capt. B. H. McCalla. The foreign force which relieved Tien-Tsin left that place on June 24 o succor Seymour, and must by this time have effected a junction with him, unless it suffered defeat. The Tien-Tain party consisted of about two thousand men. Whether there are any Americans with it is not known to the

Government. Admiral Kempff's despatch led the Govern ment to accept as authentic and correct a despatch from Chinese official sources, presented to the State Department earlier in the day by Minister Wu Ting-fang, by whom it had been received. It was dated Pekin, June 19, and igned by the Tsung-li-Yamen, or Board of Foreign Affairs, and apparently had been sent out of Pekin by courier to Sinan Fu, the capi tal of the Province of Shantung, and tele graphed thence. The following authorized statement of the contents of the Tsung-li-

Yamen's message was obtained: "The Chinese Minister called this morning on the Secretary of State and communicated to him the contents of a despatch which he ha received from the Tsung-li-Yamen at Pekin dated on the 19th. The despatch says that the foreign Ministers had before this date asked for permission for the legation guards to ente the city, which permission had been granted; that they subsequently asked that these guard be reënforced, which the Chinese Government

was indisposed to permit. "The despatch then goes on to state that the Consul-General at Tien-Tsin, supposed to be the French Consul-General, had telegraphed to the Viceroy of Pechili that the foreign Admirals had demanded the surrender of the Taku forts, and that the foreign Ministers were shortly to leave Pekin for Tien-Tsin with their guards.

Thus it appears, putting together the information contained in the messages from Admiral Kempff and the Tsung-li-Yamen, that the Chinese Government gave enough protection to the foreign representatives to enable them to leave Pekin in safety; that after granting permission for the first contingent of foreign guards to enter the capital a request from the Minisers for the admission of Vice-Admiral's Seymour's column of 3,000 men was refused by the Chinese authorities; that the receipt of news at Pekin from Tien-Tsin of the demand of the foreign naval commanders for the surrender of the forts at Taku, guarding the mouth of the Pet-Ho, on which Tien-Tsin and Pekin are situated, was followed by the withdrawal of the Ministers from Pekin; that the Ministers and the Legation guards effected a junction with Seymour's force, and that at last accounts they were intrenched against the Chinese within eight miles of Tien-Tsin. Just why the Ministers decided to leave Pekin is not stated in the Tsung-li-Yamen's message, but official opinion nere is that the decision was due to one of three things. These are the belief of the Ministers that a state of war existed between China and the Powers, that the refusal to admit foreign reënforcements left the Legations no assurance of safety, or that the Chinese Government construing the demand for the surrender of the

ers their passports. The withdrawal of the Ministers because the reenforcements were not admitted is considered by the greater number of the officials to be the most reasonable interpretation of the Tsung-li-Yamen's despatch. But while the Government

The fast Steamer Richard Peck will attend the Boa Races at Poughkeepsir, June 30th. See Adv. - Adv

is much relieved over the advices received today, officials are asking: Are the Ministers not in a more perilous position now than they were in Pekin? A despatch to his Government from the German Consul at Chefco, which is in line with the news received from Admiral Kempfi about Seymour's column, says that Seymour was terribly harassed, had lost 63 killed and 200 wounded, and could hold out for two days only. This condition existed on Monday, the day following the departure of the Tien-Tsir relieving column to Seymour's assistance There must be a large number of foreign

diplomatic officers, missionaries and civilian under Seymour's protection, and in Government circles here it is regarded as a reasonable supposition that some of the foreigners taken from Pekin may be included in the list of casualties. A number of American women and children are supposed to be with the besieged international force. Strangely enough, the Government has never been informed definitely whether Chinese Imperial troops are doing the fighting against the foreign columns. The Government adheres to its position that a state of war does not officially exist, and the European Powers and Japan are apparently taking the same ground Although American blood has been shed, the

Government has no reason to believe that the

Chinese Government was a party to the hostil-

ities. In fact, the treatment of the foreign Ministers by the authorities at Pekin is regarded as showing the contrary. The news from Kempff and the Tsung-il-Vamen is the first rift in the war cloud, and the Government is hopeful that when everything is explained there will be no cause for war. Under the agreement between the European Powers, Japan and the United States, secured by this Government and that of France that the foreign forces landed in China will be used only to restore order and protect life an property, these nations are practically pledged not to declare war against China until that matter has been considered by all the parties to the agreement. Of course, China will be obliged to make reparation for the damage done to foreign Consulates and the persons and property of foreign citizens, and it is

regarded here as certain that foreign troops will remain on Chinese territory, for several months at least, to perform police duty. But the hope is expressed by men here qualified to judge of the outcome that the Powers will find a way of adjusting their differences with China without resorting to war. Out of this may, and, it is believed here, will, grow an arrangement through which the absolute powers of the Chinese throne will be curtailed; closed ports will be opened to foreign trade, and protection to all foreigners will be secured by an international police force strong enough to cope with any future anti-foreign

The good news from Kempff, for the officials so regard it, despite the fact that the international column guarding the Ministers was hard pressed at last accounts, will not, however, cause the Government to rescind any of its ar rangements for putting a strong American armed force on Chinese soil and in Chinese waters. At least a brigade of regulars will be sent and the Navy Department is pushing work on colliers and waterships to be despatched to the East. An effort to get crews of merchant service seamen for these vessels is being made. Admiral Remey is supposed to be on his way from Manila to Taku on the Brooklyn with 300 marines, and the Ninth Infantry left Manila today for Taku on the transports Logan and Port Albert.

The supply ship Scindia, ordered to return to Asiatic waters with coal for the American ships at Taku, has been unable to get her bunkers filled at Gibraltar and has been ordered to Cardiff, Wales, to get a cargo of the celebrated coal mined at that place.

IN THE YANG-TSE VALLEY.

Tong's Assurances of Peace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SHANGHAL June 27.—Chang Tohe Tong the Viceroy of Han Kow, has given the consuls full assurances that peace will be maintained in the Yang-Tse Valley. The other six viceroys of the Yang-Tse Valley declare they will support Chang Tche Tong's policy. The latter is a pure Chinaman, who has hitherto been bitterly hostile to foreigners. The consuls believe him to be earnest, but he is known to be a clever. hrewd schemer, and it is suspected that he loes not know what is going on in Pekin and is awaiting developments. In the meanwhile he s trying to luli the consuls into a feeling of security. The fact that Chang Tche Tong is not communication with Pekin discounts the aileged communications which Viceroy Li Hung Chang and Sheng, the Director of Railways and Telegraphs, claim to have received from that

OUR CHINESE POLICY. French Bellef That Admiral Kempff's Inaction Is Disapproved in Washington.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, June 27 .- The fact that Rear Admiral Remey has been ordered to China to succeed Rear Admiral Kempff in command of American leet there is regarded here as an expression of the Washington Administration's disapproval of Admiral Kempff's inaction. Furthermore, it is selleved here that the American Government

ntends to develop a forward policy in China. A French diplomatist said laughingly to THE Sun correspondent to-day: "It seems right and proper that the chief advocate of the 'open door' should as-ist in swinging it."

THE RESCUED MISSIONARIES. Chinese Governor Aided Them to Reach Chefoo -180 Refugees There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SHANGHAL June 27 .- The exodus of rich naives continues and foreigners are pouring in. It is reported that 180 missionary refugees have arrived at Chefoo from the north, the Governor of the province having facilitated heir escape. Five Chinese cruisers left for Nankin yester-

The telegraph line between Tien-Tsin and

Chefoo was blocked last evening near Chin-LONDON, June 27 .- A despatch from Hone Kong says there are signs of serious trouble along the West River. Missionaries from the interior are flocking to Wu-Chan, the capital of

Kwang-Si. A despatch from Klao-Chau of yesterday's date says the Protestant mission at Weih-Sien has been burned down.

CHEFOO, June 27.—The Governor of Shan Tung with 800 disciplined troops has gone to the southern frontier of Pe-Chi-Li to watch the course of events. Should he cooperate with the Boxers it will prove a serious danger to the international forces operating in that country.

ROUGH RIDERS FOR CHINA. lome of Roosevelt's Old Regiment Auxious

for Active Service.

WICHITA, Kan , June 27 - Many of the Rough Riders who fought in Cuba are anxious to join Riders who fought in Cuba are anxious to join the troops to be sent into China. A. M. Baldwin of El Reno says he will have 100 Indians and cowboys ready for service soon, and Capt. B. V. Henson of Ardmore has a company of 75 aiready equipped, many of whom are Rough Riders. The soldiers willigo to the Rough Riders' reunion at Oklahoma City next week and appeal to Gov. Roosevelt to get them early to the front.

Japan's War Appropriation. Special Catte Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 27. A despatch from Yoke-

The Market is Flooded With Cheap Mineral hama says the Mikado has sanctioned an apwaters of uncertain composition and doubtful purity, To avoid all mistakes use only Carl H. Schultz's. propriation of 15,000,000 yen for military opera-

hand and ran out the drain without paying for the drink.

According to a telephone girl at the Central office in Cortlandt street three girls were so badly frightened by the antics of the electricity on the switchboard that they fainted. The manager said he did not hear of it. There were bolts up in Harlem, also, with a fondness for flagstaffs. One of them struck the pole on the Liberty boarding stables at 225 East 129th street, ripping out pieces from it. William T. McKay and William Julick, the owners of the stable, who were sitting in the office, were stunned by the shock. The lightning ran along an iron beam in the stable, knocking down five horses. Glasses were knocked from the shelves of a saloon next door to the stable, and A. W. Burke, who was standing at the bar adrinking a glass of beer, fell as if he had taken a dose of knockout drops. He recovered quickly.

The heat yesterday before the storms came was more than a degree higher than it had been this season. At 10 clock the thermometer registered 91 degrees. It did not appear then so hot as it was earlier in the day, when the humidity was 87 per cent. In the street, where the fires of underground furnaces help to send up the mercury, some of the glasses registered 95 degrees. The storm sent the mercury down to 81. HARD-HITTING LIGHTNING.

BRIDGE TOWER SPOUTED FIRE.

Was It Struck or Did It Make Lightning?

-Brooklyn Storm News.

Williamsburg caught the full brunt of yes

terday's mid-afternoon thunderstorm. After

the first close flash and when the rain began to

fall the workmen on the Williamsburg side of

the new East River Bridge tower made lively

time to get to earth, and it was probably for-

tunate for them that they did so. The tower,

which has reached the lieight of nearly three

hundred feet, is of steel, and as a conductor of

electricity probably not surpassed by anything

in the city. Whether it was struck or not

however, is a matter of discussion. It cer-

tainly got a charge of electricity, but just how

People massed in the Broadway doorway

waiting for the rain to stop saw just at the

height of the storm what appeared to be a

triple discharge of electricity from the pro-

steel beams of the uncompleted tower. There

deafening sort that is heard when an object

was a clap of thunder, but it was not of the

deafening sort that is heard when an object near by is struck, and most of those who saw the occurrence say that the lightning came not to the steel beam, but from it. It seemed to come in three distinct and vivid discharges and to be dissipated in the air. It was suggested that the various angles of the tower had been absorbing the electricity from the air and that the electric fluid had been suddenly thrown off in response to attraction from the thunder cloud. Some of the spectators declare they heard a deep, humming note which they supposed to be caused by the vibration of the steel beam. Others did not notice this. The tower was not damaged, but the workmen were chary of venturing back upon it until the storm was well past, and when another black cloud was seen approaching later they climbed down with more haste than before.

Three minutes after the gueer display on

before.

Three minutes after the queer display on the tower there was a dazzling flash of lightning, coincident with a stunning thunder clap. Some people declared that the tower had been struck this time, but there were no marks left to indicate it.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Freaks of Summer Storms.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27 .- A sharp thunder-

storm struck this neighborhood this afternoon

and during its half-hour duration one man was

killed by lightning, two boys were struck and

rendered unconscious, a house in Wethersfield

was set aftre and saved only after hard work

by a bucket brigade. The station of the Con-

solidated Railroad at Berlin was burned to the

ground and a large number of barns in the

nearby towns were struck, while severa

louses in the city and other places lost chim-

nevs. Three trolley cars were struck and the

occupants shocked, and George Getz, a deaf

and dumb man, who was leaning against ar

iron trolley pole, received a shock so severe

that he velled loudly for the first time in his

Francis P. Wall, who was killed, was nine

en years old, and at the time of his death had

taken refuge under the grand stand in the

Gentleman's Driving Park. The bolt crashed

through the grand stand and passed through

his body, removing the soles of his shoes as

cleanly as if they had been cut with a knife.

His cousin, who had been bleycle riding with

Two boys were struck while standing

under a tree in Pope's Park and fell to the

ground unconscious. Workmen who saw them

fall took them home where they soon recovered.

The station burned at Berlin was a handsome

new structure, costing \$25,000 and is the second

and food stuffs.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 27.—The continued rains for the last month have excited grave fears for the crops of this State. The State Agricultural Department reports that already great damage has been done to the cotton crop, which it is believed will be much shorter than usual. The roads in many parts of the State are impassable and all kinds of industry have been delayed.

NORTH BEACH HARD HIT.

Lightning Marked the Dancing Pavilions for

Its Own and Raised Ned.

Tales of what the lightning did vesterday

afternoon on Long Island are numerous. Sev-

eral places at North Beach were struck by it

A bolt entered Henry Daufkirck's dancing

pavilion, put out the electric lights, stampeded

the musicians and sent the frightened dancers

scurrying into the storm. Frederick Erbe's

concert hall was also struck. A man who was

lowering a blg awning was carried skyward by

a gust of wind that raised the heavy canvas

like a sail. He fell to the ground and was badly

hurt. The sides of John Kohler's pavilion were

ripped off by the gale and streaks of lightning

chased one another about the enclosure. The

chased one another about the enclosure. The "Streets of Cairo" was wrecked. Several sailboats in Bowery Bay were capsized, but the occupants were rescued. Several yachts belonging to the Williamsburg Yacht Club were sunk at their anchorage off the clubhouse at North Beach. Two fires were started at Brooklyn Hills by lightning, one in a house in Grove street occupied by E. Bainbridge, and the other in J. K. Lowell's house at Union place and Elm street. Both were extinguished before much damage was done.

The New York Central's "Detroit Special" leaves New York at 4 P. M. every day. Fine service, no excess fare. - Ado.

killed and probably to escape a like fate.

athe in Connecticut and New Ham

ecting length of one of the great perpend

isn't certain.

LONG SHOT AT TRACT SOCIETY SKY SCRAPER AND STEEPLE BOB.

Top of the Flagstaff Flew Off in a Plame of Splinters-Bob and Mrs. Bob Staved-Four Men Stunned by a Bolt in Harlem-The

moorings yesterday, creating several of the most spectacular thunder storms of the season and the hottest day of the year. There were three distinct electrical displays in the afternoon and evening. The first storm reared its leaden clouds over New Jersey and drew with incandescent pencil a fine lot of glittering hieroglyphics on the gloomy background Manhattan, from its windows facing westward, did not hear the artillery of the sky. It simply got a view of the vivid etching. The storm had had all the electricity squeezed out of it when it crossed the North River and it merely delivered a cheerful and windy shower and passed on, leaving a few rainbows in its wake. The green leaves of the City Hall Park sparkled with rain beads under the glow of the sun a minute after the shower passed. There were only a few distant rumbles of thunder.

After an interval of more than half an hour another storm, that seemed to have been brewed over the lower part of this island, assumed a dim, embryonic shape. The sky was merely grouty, and there were streaks of brightness in the west. The weather sharps on lookout in the top story of the American Surety building did not think much would come out of the sullenness aloft. One of them happened to be looking out of a north window when there descended from a cloud that appeared to be above the tall building of the American Tract Society a bolt the like of which seldom has been seen hereabouts. It came down like a plummet, straight for the 75-foot flagstaff crowning the big building. There was a shiny, hollow, glided, metal ball more than a foot in diameter on the top of the flagstaff and the bolt hit it fair.

crowning the big building. There was a shiny, hollow, gilded, metal bail more than a foot in diameter on the top of the flagstaff and the bolt hit it fair.

What happened next may be described by a reporter who was on the forward deck of a Fulton ferryboat on the Brooklyn side, preparing to come to New York. He took out his watch just after the bolt hit the flagstaff and noted that it was twenty minutes of 4 o'clock. The Weather Bureau timed the event at 3:3945. The reporter says that a solitary ourple-black cloud was pushing its way from the west over the city and had hardly blotted out the sun-hine when from its middle a thin streak of flame that might have been a mile long shot down almost perpendicularly, with only a crinkle or two in its course. After a distinct interval the top of the flagstaff on the Tract building was seen to fly off in a plume of splinters the shape of a feather duster. Then a shattering crash came echoing over the water. Not until five minutes later did it begin to rain, and it rained as if the bottom had fallen out of the sky.

To many who were in the near neighborhood of the Tract building and saw the shaft of lightning splinter the flagstaff there was not so much of the picturesque as from a distant viewpoint. The crash of the thunder reverberating sounded in the architectural canon, as a man who stood under the Track building said, like the roar of a rapid-fire battery. This was followed by a shower of wood that literally covered the sidewalk and street in front of the Track building. Some of the splinters were small as match sticks and a few as large as a man and as thick around as Sharkey's thigh. There were many persons in Nassau street and a multitude in Park row and City Hall Park. A large number of them saw the bolt strike and they rushed toward the Track building as if they were drawn by a magnet. Hundreds of hands pointed to the pole, about two-thirds of which, jagged ani shattered, still stood, and this drew from all the streets within half a block of the tail building wa

jumper got the largest fragment and began to peddle splinters of it for a cent. He got many customers. A piece of the pole about six feet long and more than half a foot thick was hurled across the street on to the gabled stone top of one of the three windows just under the roof of the New York Times building. Its jagged end projected from the back of a ferce-

ogen windows.

Naturally, there was much consternation in the upper floors of the Tract building and more out on the coofs where three workmen were preparing to crape and paint the steel smokestack that tweers about twenty feet above the coping of the south side of the building. The man in charge of the job was Robert Merrill, known as Steeple Bob." whose most pictures of the color of the south side of the building. The man in charge of the job was Robert Merrill, known as Steeple Bob." whose most pictures of the color of the picture of the

ANDREE REPORTED SAFE.

Statement Made in a Norwegian Paper, but No Details Are Given.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN. June 27 .- The Lokalanzeiger's Copen hagen correspondent says that a Norwegian paper publishes a despatch from Vardoe, north of Finland, stating that the Arctic explorer Andree, who attempted to reach the North Pole in a balloon, is safe.

HANDWRITING EXPERTS RARRED In Criminal Trials, Except Such as Forgery Cases, Justice Fursman Thinks.

That expert evidence as to handwriting, such as was relied on so largely for the conviction of Molineux, is not admissible at all in criminal trials unless the issue itself is the handwriting. as in a forgery case, is the opinion of Justice Fursman of the Supreme Court, expressed resterday in the trial of Alfred R. Goslin and others for conspiracy to depress the price of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock. John Proctor Clarke, representing the Attorney-General sought to introduce in evidence asstandards, pertain admitted handwritings of Goslin. When this offer was made a discussion arose and Justice Fursmen gave an informal opinion, which was not meant as a formal ruling, that such evidence could not be used in criminal

"I know," said Justice Fursman, "that handwriting evidence was admitted in quite a prominent criminal trial lately, but I personally regard the meaning of the revised statute on 'Evidence' in the laws of 1887, as being to the effect that expert handwriting evidence cannot come into a criminal trial unless the handwriting itself is a matter at issue, as in forgery cases. I believe that otherwise handwriting evidence can be of force in civil suits only."

SOME NOVA SCOTIANS OBJECT.

Americans at Sidney to Celebrate July 4 in the Former British Military Park.

SIDNEY, N. S., June 27 .- The construction of the big steel works here has brought a large number of Americans and a few days ago they decided to have a celebration on the Fourth of July. Application was made to the Town Councll for the use of Sidney Park for the occasion and the request was readily granted. The park was up to a few years ago Imperial property, garrisoned by a British regiment, the Seventyeighth Highlanders.

The ultra loyal citizens of Sidney are of the opinion that to use the old fort for a celebration of the Fourth of July would be little short of desecration and many protests are heard. Major Crowe, who holds the rank of Major in the Canadian militia, says the request is a most reasonable one. The Council's act, he says, is only one of common courtesy, and he cannot see why the citizens object. To forbid the Americans following a custom they have been accustomed to all their lives would be tyrannical, and not in accordance with principles of British liberty.

liberty.

George W. West, United States Consul here, says there will be nothing in the programme to which any British subject can object. PROHIBITION CONVENTION

It Assembles in Chicago to Nominate a Presi-

dent of the United States.

struck this time, but there were no marks left to indicate it.

A lightning bolt struck the trolley pole of car 356 of the Franklin avenue line at Division and Wythe avenues. The car was crowded, most of the passengers going to Prospect Park. So great was the crash that for several moments there was a blinding flash of light. The passengers were stunned and the motorman received an electric shock which threw him backward. When the passengers recovered from their fright they jumped from the car. Miss Alice Farmer, a public school teacher, of 88 Hooper street, landed on her head and besides receiving a scalp wound had concussion of the brain. Miss Ida Wheaton of 111 Rutledge street was stricken with heart failure. Both young women were carried into a store and a call for an ambulance was sent to the Eastern District Hospital. Both were taken home. CHICAGO, June 27.—The National Prohibition Convention met in the First Regiment Armory to-night. An attempt to introduce an equal suffrage plank in the platform failed, home.

The big flagpole that stands on the hill back of the martyrs tomb in Fort Greene, Brooklyn, was struck by lightning during the storm and the upper part was shattered and the pole was loosened at the base. It is in a dangerous condition and will be removed to-day. but it was shown that the delegates were willing to adopt such a resolution separately. E. W. Clafin of Wisconsin was the chairman of the Platform Committee. An attack on President McKinley for his support of the canteen system was loudly applauded. In other respects the platform does not differ

from that adopted at many previous Prohibi-tion conventions.

The National Committee met and reelected Oliver W. Stewart chairman. The Executive Committee was increased from four to five. It resolved to conduct a "schoolhouse campaign." Three candidates for the Presidency divide interest. These are the Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swal-low of Pennsylvania, known as "the Fighting Parson:" John G. Wooley of Illinois and Hale Johnson. Nominations will be made to-mor-row afternoon.

HEAT MADE SOLDIER INSANE. Former Rough Rider Brought to Belleva From State Camp.

J. H. Reilly, a private of Company B, in the Forty-seventh Regiment, who was overcome by the heat at State Campon Monday, was brought down from Peekskill to Bellevue Hospital last night by two members of the hospital corp of his regiment. The men said that Reilly had become suddenly insane while in camp, and had tried to jump off some of the highest points on the hills back of the place. He also imagined that he was fighting Spaniards. Reilly was placed in the insane pavilion. He lives at 178 Perry street, this borough. The men who took him to the hospital said that he was a member of the Rough Riders during the Spanish war.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY AT COLUMBIA. President Low Lightens the Work of University Employees.

In the course of an inquiry which President Low of Columbia University made this week of the hours and wages paid to the university employers, he discovered that the men employed in the engine rooms and other departments connected with the power generating plant were working twelve hours a day. Although it involved an increased item of expense he changed the number of hours of labor from twelve to eight, giving each employee four ad-ditional hours to himself and the same rate of pay as when he worked twelve hours. The change goes into effect on July 1.

one the road has lost there by fire in five years.

Manchester. N. H., June 27.—James Bohan Murphy, 9 years old, and Whittier Williams, aged 6. were struck by lightning at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and instantly killed. Clare West Pettes, aged 6, was burned, but will probably recover. Shortly before the boys were killed there was a light fail of rain accompanied by lightning and heavy thunder. In ten minutes the storm had passed away. The three boys sat in a tip cart under a grapevine at the Gen. Charles Williams's place on Belmont street near Derryneld Park. The father of young Williams was the son-in-law of Senator Gallinger. His father, the late Gen. Williams, built the Manchester street railway system.

Montgomert, Ala., June 27.—During a heavy rain this morning fire destroyed a three-story brick store on Commerce street, together with the contents, consisting of wholesale groceries and food stuffs.

Atlanta, Ga., June 27.—The continued rains for the last month have excited grave fears for ANTI-TRUST FACTORY SWATTED. A New Jersey Thunderbolt Evidently Subst

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 27 - Lightning struck the new factory building of the India Rubber Company at Militown this evening. The big chimney was split and the walls wer cracked. This factory is being built to run in opposition to the Rubber Trust, which closed its Milltown plant. The operatives who were left without employment have been active in the new enterprise.

The Abbie H. Gheen Brought Here by the

Steamship That Ran Her Down. The steamship Manna Hata, which sailed on Tuesday night for Baltimore, returned to port yesterday towing the lumber-laden schooner Abbie H. Gheen. At 2 o'clock vesterday morn-ing the steamship ran into the schooner off Squan Beach, staying a hole in her port side,

Wu Ting Fang to Speak on the Fourth a Independence Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27. Interesting exer cises will be held at Independence Hall on the Fourth of July. Most prominent of the speakers on the occasion will be Wu Ting Fang, Minister from China to the United States, who will deliver an oration. In his letter to the chairman of the committee Minister Wu says:

"It gives me great pleasure to accept the invitation not only because of the compliment to my-elf, but also as an evidence of the friendly feeling toward my country."

Monument to Raphael Semmes Unveiled. MOBILE, Ala., June 27.-A bronze monument Admiral Raphael Semmes of the Confederate Navy, erected by women of Mobile, was un-veiled to-day in this, his native, city. It was cheered by a large crowd.

CROKER MAY VISIT BRYAN

ANNOUNCED IN LINCOLN THAT HE IS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

COMING THERE TO BOOM SULZER Latter Favorably Discussed by Nebraskans for Vice-President - Bryan Urged to Speak Before the Convention After His Nomination, but Has Not Consented-J. Sterling Morton Openly Opposes Bryan's Nomination

LINCOLN, Neb., June 27 .- Mr. Bryan has added no more to his statement as to the Vice-Presidency, but it is noticeable in Democration circles here that since he spoke on the subject and put Hill out of the running a strong Sulzer movement has set in. The Nebraska delegates have heretofore been for Towne, although they have kept quiet about it because they believed it might be supposed that they were reflecting Mr. Bryan's wishes. Within two days several have switched to Sulzer. They say that Mr. Bryan practically said in his remarks that a New York man with a silver record would be satisfactory to him. Several delegates and alternates from the Pacific Coast were in the city to-day and the trend of talk s all in Sulzer's favor. It was given out tonight that Croker would be here on Monday, and it is believed that he comes to present Sulzer's claims.

R. H. Lindsay, chairman of the Press Committee at Kansas City, came up to-day to endeavor to secure Mr. Bryan's consent to address the convention after his nomination. Mr. Bryan said to-night that he had not definitely made up his mind, but he did not believe

Mr. Bryan said to-night that he had not definitely made up his mind, but he did not believe he would go. Mr. Bryan spent the morning in his wheat field superintending the reaping. This evening he acted as palibearer at the funeral of an old schoolmaster.

J. Sterling Morton, who was Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture comes out editorially in his newspaper to-day against Bryan Morton but recently arrived from a trip to the East, which included a visit to Cleveland, and it is thought that he speaks for his former chief. Among other things he says:

"The Gold Democrats are to-day as firm in their convictions for honest money and as loyal in their devotion to principle as they were in 1906. If Mr. Bryan is again the nominee of the Democratic party they will use, with slight variation, the words he uttered in 1806 at Richmond, 'We will not come back.' If the words Mr. Bryan uttered in 1806, in portraying the iniquities of the gold standard, were the expression of an honest conviction it would be an act of infarmy for him to now compromise with those whom he once charged with conspiring to destroy our homes and firesides. If his was not the language of soberness and truth, if he was only playing with the arts of the demagorue and appealing to the prejudices and passion of the people, he is dishonest and unfit for the Presidency. If he was honest and sincere in 1896 but now willing to acknowledge himself in error he is so lacking in judgment and so deficient in reasoning powers as to be utterly incompetent to be the Chief Executive of the United States will not support Bryanarchy, with or without silver."

VIRGINIA IN FAVOR OF HILL. Delegation to Vote for Him for Bryan's Run ning Mate.

RICHMOND, Va., June 27 .- David B. Hill will probably receive the solid support for Vice-President of the Virginia delegation. About half of the delegates and alternates were interviewed to-day and almost without exception they were outspoken for Hill. Gov. Tyler, one of the delegates-at-large and the prospective chairman of the Virginia body. eft for Kansas City this afternoon. Just before his departure he said that he thought Hill

fore his departure he said that he thought Hill was the best man that could be put up. Senator Daniel, who heads the delegation has always been a very warm friend of Hill. He seconded his nomination for President at the Chicago Convention of 1892. Four years ago Hill and Daniel were separated on the silver question. The National Committee named Hill for temporary chairman, but the convention voted down the recommendation and elected Daniel. The Virginia Senator has a strong backing for Vice-President, but he says that he will not accept if nominated.

OHIO LOOKING TOWARD HILL.

W. S. Thomas, One of the Big Four, Thinks the New Yorker May Be Named.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 27.-William S. Thomas of this city, one of Ohio's Big Four to the National Democratic Convention, will leave for Kansas City Sunday morning with the Ohio delegation. He said to-day that he would not be surprised if former Governor David B. Hill of New York would be named for Vice-President.

"It is only reasonable to suppose that Mr. Hill will be a strong candidate for Vice-President," said Mr. Thomas, "since the Eastern delegates will be the predominating power in the convention in making this nomination. In selecting a man for first place, however, In selecting a man for first place, however, such a state of affairs will not exist, as Mr. Bryan has already enough votes pledged to insure his nomination. Because he is from the West himself it is likely that an Eastern man will be chosen, disregarding any plea for a man from any other district on the part of Mr. Bryan, although I don't imagine he will try to name his running mate.

"Mr. Hill is a good man, but he is a gold Democrat and it is very likely that he and his supporters will try to strike out the sixteen to one issue. I don't believe there will be any special reference made in the platform to sixteen to one, although Mr. Bryan insists on making the silver plank one of the predominating planks in the platform and the Chicago platform may be indorsed as a whole."

PATTISON SUGGESTS HILL. Thinks His Nomination for Vice-President Would Strengthen Bryan.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Pa., June 27 .- Ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania came here to-day to address the State Normal graduates. His ddress, on account of the extreme heat, lasted for about ten minutes. He found politics a much more agreeable subject when a reporter asked him for an interview. The ex-Governor expressed his pleasure over the report from Maryland suggesting him as a running mate with Bryan, and when asked if he would accept the nomination if made next week in Kansas

the nomination if made next week in Kansas City, he said:

"It would please me much better to see a New York man nominated. It would have a better effect on the party in the East."

"How would Hill suit you?" was asked.

"David B. Hill would be a good man and so would Danforth or any good Democrat in the East. It would unite the party more solidly, and with Bryan from the West and Hill or whoever it would be from the East. I think the chances for Democratic success would be excellent."

Asked again if he would accept the nomination the ex-Governor evaded the question.

"I'm not a candidate for the office and I don't think that the convention in Kansas City will use my name."

Ex-Gov. Pattison is a delegate-at-large to Kansas City and will leave on a special train on Friday from Philadelphia.

SOME TEXAS DELEGATES FOR HILL Capps Says That Six of the Delegation Favor the New Yorker for Vice-President.

DALLAS, Tex., June 27. William Capps, one of the Texas delegates to the National Democratic Convention, says the statement made by Sterling Price of Paris, Tex., that the Texas delegation is for William Sulzer, for Vice-Presidelegation is for William Sulzer, for Vice-President, is premature. Mr. Capps says he has advices that five of the delegates besides himself favor David B. Hill for Vice-President Delegate-at-Large J. W. Swayne favors Carte Harrison Delegate Capps deprecates the statement made by National Committeeman Dudgethat Cleveland betraved the party and thin the man who made such a statement ought to be a Texas National Committeeman. He vote to unseat him.

\$20,000 Voted to Disinfect Chinato

Because of the outbreak of the buboni n the Chinese quarter in San Fran Health Board of this city yasterday Interceitegiate Boat Races, at Poughkeepsie. Day
Line Steamer up. Table d'hote dinner on board.
Return by rail. Round trip ticket \$2.00.—Ada.

Board of Estim to for an appropria
000 to cleanse the Chinese quarter
tan, Brooklyn and Comer Island
appropriated the names without
the work of fumigation will beg'

